

Converting Colors

HunterLab(60.7944, 48.1004,
-25.0548)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(60.7944, 48.1004,
-25.0548) contains.

HunterLab(60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(60.7944, 48.1004,
-25.0548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E67FD8
RGB	230, 127, 216
RGB Percent	90%, 50%, 85%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5019, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	308°, 67%, 70%
HSV	308°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	52.6172, 36.9596, 69.3264
YIQ	167.9430, 32.8190, 49.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

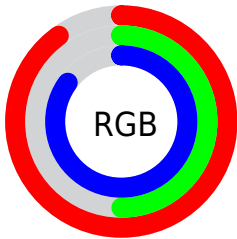
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 127, 216
Decimal	15106008
CIE Lab	67.25, 51.73, -28.53
CIE LCh	67, 59.071, 331.122
Yxy	36.9613, 0.3311, 0.2326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293296088 (0xFFE67FD8)
YUV	167.9430, 23.6921, 54.4240
Hunter-Lab	60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548

Details

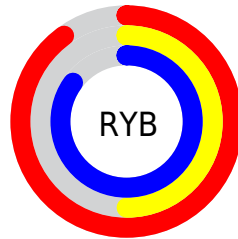
The HunterLab color $60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66CC$. A complement of this color would be $79.3915, -44.8223, 29.3152$, and the grayscale version is $62.4494, -3.3321, 3.3930$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $78.6994, 34.6943, -22.1734$, and $40.1360, 44.6328, -24.2966$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $56.1450, 59.3700, -30.7530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66.1505, 36.2741, -18.7494$.

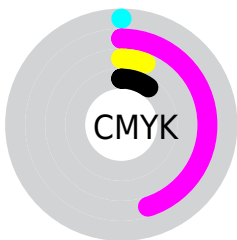
Distribution



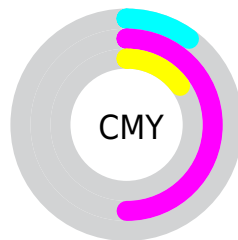
- Red (90%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60.7944, 48.1004,
-25.0548

60.7944, 48.1004,
-25.0548

182.5220, 59.1605,
-27.1526

50.1772, 46.3906,
-24.5531

83.9722, 51.1886,
-25.8917

40.2608, 44.5736,
-24.0090

96.4625, 52.5818,
-26.2272

31.1005, 42.6574,
-23.4423

109.5173, 53.8814,
-26.5079

22.7647, 40.6811,
-22.9053

123.1130, 55.0930,
-26.7354

15.3448, 38.7689,
-22.5358

137.2289, 56.2221,
-26.9116

8.9576, 37.4647,
-22.8259

151.8466, 57.2734,

0.0000, INF, -NF

-27.0386

0.0000, NaN, -NF

166.9493, 58.2516,
-27.1183

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 60.7944, 48.1004,
-25.0548

■ 60.7944, 48.1004,
-25.0548

■ 56.1450, 59.3700,
-30.7530

■ 66.1505, 36.2741,
-18.7494

■ 52.2967, 69.5089,
-35.4978

■ 72.1111, 24.2994,
-12.1070

■ 49.3319, 77.8088,
-38.8960

■ 78.5893, 12.4141,
-5.3028

■ 47.2874, 83.6144,
-40.6270

■ 85.5096, 0.7418,
1.5549

■ 46.1234, 86.6002,
-40.5959

■ 92.8097, -10.6678,
8.4055

■ 45.7542, 87.3408,
-40.0874

■ 97.1223, -16.7684,
11.6828

■ 97.2160, -16.2442,
10.3407

■ 97.3113, -15.7118,
8.9778

■ 97.4081, -15.1714,
7.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



60.7958, 25.3860, -54.5063



60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548



60.7958, 56.5262, 4.2507

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



60.7958, 48.0980, -25.0530



60.7958, -4.2416, 34.5569



60.7958, -40.9987, -27.4427

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548



79.3915, -44.8223, 29.3152

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



60.7958, -46.2550, 2.3526



60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548



60.7958, -27.3997, 31.8937

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



60.7958, 48.0980, -25.0530



60.7958, 23.3620, 32.2869



60.7958, -41.7321, 22.3686



60.7958, -25.9445, -56.2522

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548



60.7958, 51.9414, 18.3098



60.7958, -41.7321, 22.3686



60.7958, -43.8417, -16.8709

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60.7958, 48.0980, -25.0530



89.6415, 11.6965, -4.6472



51.5104, 23.5651, -54.0174



40.6946, 6.7711, -2.9404

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60.7958, 48.0980, -25.0530



63.3444, 66.1629, -34.2880



58.9166, 39.2749, 1.2788



38.1834, 2.8635, -0.7672



34.4459, 65.7855, -30.4222



9.4136, 18.0582, -8.9332

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



60.7958, 48.0980, -25.0530



63.3444, 66.1629, -34.2880



80.5748, -37.7914, 12.1916



38.1834, 2.8635, -0.7672



34.4459, 65.7855, -30.4222



9.4136, 18.0582, -8.9332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

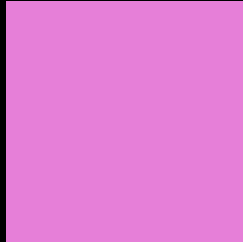
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

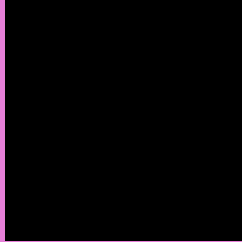
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548.

-25.0548.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548

Protanopia

61.0567, 7.8667, -44.5800

Deuteranopia

61.0007, 4.7020, -21.5923



Tritanopia

60.7012, 27.0324, 8.8619

Trichromacy



Original Color

60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548



Protanomaly

60.0300, 20.5785, -38.7900



Deuteranomaly

60.2625, 19.4191, -23.8088



Tritanomaly

60.5896, 34.1806, -1.7541

Monochromacy



Original Color

60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548



Achromatopsia

62.5758, -3.3389, 3.3999



Achromatomaly

61.1241, 14.6161, -6.6014

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(230, 127, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 127, 216)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 127, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 127, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 127, 216) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 127, 216) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 127, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 127, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 127, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 127,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 60.7944, 48.1004, -25.0548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 127, 216) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
127, 216) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor